

## ARTICLE 75.5-02

### LICENSURE

#### Chapter

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### CHAPTER 75.5-02-01 INTERPRETIVE RULES

#### Section

75.5-02-01-01	Social Work Practice [Repealed]
75.5-02-01-02	Accredited College or University
75.5-02-01-03	Definitions

**75.5-02-01-01. Social work practice.** Repealed effective April 1, 1998.

**75.5-02-01-02. Accredited college or university.** With regard to the statutory requirement set forth in North Dakota Century Code section 43-41-04, that an applicant for a social work license must earn a degree from a college or university whose social work program has been accredited by an accrediting body approved by the board, the following programs meet the accreditation requirement:

1. Programs currently accredited.
2. Programs in initial accreditation review status.
3. Programs in approved candidacy status.
4. Programs in conditional accreditation status.

**History:** Effective January 1, 1987; amended effective June 1, 1991; April 1, 1998; February 1, 2004.

**General Authority:** NDCC 43-41-09

**Law Implemented:** NDCC 43-41-04

**75.5-02-01-03. Definitions.** As used in this title, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

1. "Clinical social work practice" means the professional application of social work theory and methods to the treatment and prevention of

psychosocial dysfunction, disability, or impairment, including emotional and mental disorders. It is based on knowledge of one or more theories of human development. Clinical social work consists of assessment; diagnosis; treatment, including individual, couple, family, and group psychotherapy or counseling; client-centered advocacy; consultation; evaluation; and clinical supervision. The process of clinical social work is undertaken within the objectives of social work and the principles and values contained in the social work code of ethics as adopted by the board of social work examiners and set forth in the North Dakota Administrative Code.

2. "Face-to-face supervision" means a direct, interactive, live exchange, either in person, by telephone, or by audio or audiovisual electronic device in either individual or group supervision.
3. "Group supervision" means one supervisor and more than one supervisee, including health professionals in related professions. Group supervision is facilitated by the supervisor and involves an exchange among all group members. The size of the group shall be limited to seven, including the supervisor.
4. "Individual supervision" means one supervisor and one supervisee.

**History:** Effective February 1, 2004.

**General Authority:** NDCC 43-41-09

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